## THE INTERDICIED PARADE. CROWDS IN THE STREETS.

THE POLICE IN COLLISION WITH The Clearing of Tompkies "quare-A Police Sergeant Budly Wounded Broken He ds and Limbs 1, the Sevencenck Ward-An Attack I pon the II th Serget Police Southan

TERDICIED PARADE.

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BYDS IN THE STRLETS.

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the Thirteenth, and Thirty-first
all about three hundred and fifty
distell, in case of any extensive

to density. The halls and offices were speedily alled with the police of the up-town precincts, and everything was in readiness for a move in any otrection. Aldermen Van Schalck, Mctafferty, Billings, and Col. Havemeyer called early, and remained long in close consultation with the Commissioners. After it had been switted to the satisfaction of all the Schewenger would forego their intended demonstration, a detective reported that the Committee of Safety, which had been several hours in season at the Casino in Houston street, had formed, and were marching toward Tompain square. Cautain Spelisht was ordered to follow them with a detachment of mounted men. In a few minutes the telegraph reported as seilous attack upon the bedier in Tompkins square, in which several policemen were indured and several civilians heads were broken. Chief Matsell telegraphed to Capt. Waisn that reinforcements were at his disposal, and received the reply that none were needed. This was construed to mean that the main fight had been fought, but the excitement was unabated, and hundreds called to learn the particulars. At 12 o'clock Mayor Havemeyer drove up in his carriage. He was closeted with the Commissioners hearly an hour. The object of his visit was to side the of safety.

THE MAYOR'S SPEECH.

The Mayor had his speech in his pocket, and would undoubtedly have thrown himself boldly into the breach had the Commissioners so advised. They, however, dissuaded him, and he returned to the City Hall.

About I o'clock John M. Macken and James Halbert demanded an audience of the Commissioners. They said that they represented the workingmen, and were members of the Committee of Safety. They were taken into the superintendent's room, and Commissioners Smith, Charlick, and Gardner intened to their demands. After complaining that the attack upon the crowd in Tompisins square was unwarranted, and unnecessarily brutal even if necessary, they added that the workingmen were intenely excited, and unless appeased would not in earnest soon. They asked that one of the Commissioners to to the square, and calling logation the growth the thoughts and calling logation the commissioners go to the square, and calling logation the commissioners go to the square, and calling logation the commissioners go to the square, and calling logation the commissioners go to the square, and calling logation the commissioners go to the square, and calling logation the commissioners go to the square, and calling logation the commissioners go to the square, and calling deep verted, and unless appeased would at he sensest soon. They asked that one of a Commissioners go to the square, and calling gather the crowd that fined the streets near a Fifth street police station, explain that any sonable demands would be listened to with theire by the authorities, at he same time vising them to disperse for the present, lear consulting a few minutes and ascerting that no one seemed covetous of a honors of a beacemaker, the Commissioners used to accede to the request of the commissioners list them the committee call the crowd to her and advise them to go home. The Comsistents however, thought they saw in the mest a shrewd way of holding a meeting the product of the commissioners, however, thought they saw in the mest a shrewd way of holding a meeting the production, and sent the committee away with a divise refusal. Furfug the interview the Comsisioner extracted from them the admission it the meanurary pheards circumsteed on Monorative that waited upon the Mason.

In the resultant waited upon the Mason, in the cleased tegan to gather and when a division at deady for the gather how of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the cleased tegan to gather and when a face of the committee.

mead with the hammer, knocking him down. Two policemen clutched Meyer, out in his frenzy he struck the prostrate officer again.

THE SIGHT OF BLOOD

increased the fary of the gathering, and the policemen's clubs were freely used. A platoon under Capt. Aliaire guarded the northern portion of the square; another under Capt. Murphy was at the cast; Capt. Tynan with a platoon was at the cast; Capt. Tynan with a platoon was at the east; Capt. Tynan with a platoon was at the east; Capt. Tynan with a platoon was at the east; Capt. Speight, did effective work. Capt. Speight is a good horseman. He looked sharply through his spectacles up and down Avenue A at the great crowds, and then heid a council of wer with his sergeant. What followed cannot be described. The Sun reporter, scouting around the outposts, saw a great cloud of dust arising in the neighborhood of the mounted police, and a rush of men and boys, nearly trantic, through Eighth street from the square. There were no reports of pistol shots. The rapidly retreating crowd did not look behind. They simply yieled and moved as fast as their legs could carry them. Capt. Speight s men were close at their heels, their horses galloping at full speed on the sidew. Iss. Men tumpled over each other into areas or into the guiters, or clambered up high stoots to get out of the way of the chargers. The norsemen beat the air with their batons, and many persons were laid low. There seemed to be a determination on the part of the mounted police to inde over somebody, and they showed no mercy.

One old man tottering along the street was struck down, and a scene of terror foliowed. There was no use in attempting to resist the horsemen, one policeman actually rode into a grocery and scattered the terrified inmates. The morse and a light which his rider, and then cheers and a riger were given with a will by the spectators. The corners received by the police from Commissioner Durvee were to permit no one to stand on the sidewalk in the neighborhood of the square, and to order everyb

interested spectators of a moment before were flying as though

BEFORE A WRIGILWIND.

Capt. Edward Walsh of the Fifth street police station was the coolest and most self-possessed man on the ground. In the greatest excitement his courage never failed him, and although se-

which Tompkins square was garrisoned. As the crowd at that nour was concentrated at Second avenue and Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth streets, and the notion of a parade or meeting had been given up. Capts. Marphy, Allaire, and Tynan were ordered to the Fifth street station, leaving tinty men to picket the square. The crowd was growing angry then. The small boys and curious spectators that monopolized the space nearest the station earlier had been crowded back, and their places filled with a set of desperate men who were rapidly working themselves up to the point of making an attack.

An other of the Eighteenth had arrested a noisy person on the edge of the mob and was endeavoring to make way for his prisoner through the crowd. They suddenly closed in and rescued the prisoner and put the policeman in peril. Detectives Leahey and Mulin pusned in to his assistance and selzed the leader of the rescuing party. A warm skirmish ensued in which Leaney was struck on the head out not hadly burt and the prisoner was taken in in triumph. The masses on the sade streets were apparently enraged by the success of the officers and began to close in a the police estation, while

and began to close in a the police station, while AN OCCASIONAL PAVING STONE

was hurled in the same direction at the time that the reserves, having left the square, were marching to the station. Having been deployed, they made an onslaught upon the outer edge of the crowd, while the men in the station charged out. Taken thus in front and rear, the multitude melted. A few that could not run well were assisted in their flight by blows from the locusts of the police, who struck vigorously at shoulders and hinbs, avoiding striking on the head. It took bardly a minute to clear the side-walks and streets, and in less than a minute the throng was back again. They had only retreated to doorways and cellars, and were ready to be chased again. Nearly every house in that region is a liquor saloon, and the brisk trade done at the bars was speedily making the crowd more unruly. Capt. Walsh ordered them closed, and the order was generally cheerfully obeyed.

Once again the crowd threatened to become a mob. An immense throng had collected in Flith street, east of Second avenue, and it was becoming excited. The detectives who insinuated themselves through it everywhere reported that stones were being picked up. Again the innocent spectators nearest the station were replaced with men who looked as though they meant business. Three policemen stood on the corner opposite the station. A half a brick curled over the crowd and struck close to them. Several other missiles flew in the same direction, and a few paving stones ratifed up against the station itself. Another charge was ordered, and the throng was soon flying, with the police men stone permitted to assemble again in great bumbers.

the parade was first taiked of all were ripe for it, and its consequences if the police interfered.

HOW BOME MEN WERE ARMED.

How some Men were anner.

At the meeting on Sunday night they resolved to go with weapons. The society has no elected officers, but chores them at each meeting. When they assembled yesterday morning one hundred men asswered to their names, and each had a club, hammer, phisel, or other weapon. One Pertt, an ex-policeman, was chosen captain, and an under captain was chosen for every four of the rank and die. The officers siddressed the men, telling them that they were doing right to demand what they clid, and made them promise to fight if the police interfered. When the police charged them in the square he struck and foug a time beat he knew how. "I used the hammer with all my strength," he sid, "expecting the rest to do the same. I looked around and they were all gone, then the policehen struck me down. I suppose I was wrong, but my family is sarving, he said interfy.

Justus Schwab of Frankfort-on-the-Main told his scory with a frankness, that smacked of ambibilion for micryriom. He is a tall, athletic

Justus Schwab of Frankfort-on-the-Main told his story with a frankness that smacked of ambidios for marryrdom. He is a tall, athlette young fellow, whose military bearing was evidently earned in service. A policeman found him in a saloon, with a red flag wrapped around him, proclaiming liberty, equality, and fraternity to a little knot of disappointed workingmen. At the station a badge said to be that of the gave his name deflantly and maintained a bellicuse demeanor even benind the bars. "What was I doing there?" said he. "I went there to lead the workingmen. They wanted to be led, that's all. If they had followed me the police could never have stood against us." "Where were you when arrested?" "In a saloon," was the repty, "I hat makes no differ ace. I was telling them that citizens had a fight to parade and a right to live. They dragged me away for nothing, nothing at all. It must come to an end soon. Capital has been grinding the face of the poor long enough."

soon. Capital has been grinding the face of the poor long enough."
"Are you an international?"
"I belong to the Fenth Section. We advocate the aboutton of property and the marriage law. It must come to the Commune at last. We intend to make the streets of New York run redder with about than those of Paris did."
"Did you ever learn a trade?"
"I am a mason, but I have had no work for weeks. An employer offered me \$3.59 a day, where he was making his nundreds off of the job. I would not work for such wages; \$1.50 a day! It hardly feeds one, much less buys ciothes."

THE ARRAIGNMENT.

About four o'clock the prisoners were taken beofre the desk and marched into a holiow square formed by about sixty policemen. The street in front of the station was cleared by order of Capt, Walsh, and the march to Essex Market Police Court was begun. In the middle of the street keeping step with the prisoners and officers on the sidewaik was a single file of police, and on the opposite side of the street were detectives and uniformed police. A few of the prisoners' triends hovered near, but occasional charges by the police and frequent use of the club kept back a large crowd that was analous to follow to the court house. Justice Flammer was on the bench. All other business was suspended when the prisoners marched in with their officers, and the room was cleared. Few of the prisoners had anything to say, the officers doing much of the talking. The work was quickly despatched and the prisoners were committed in default of \$500 and \$1,000 bail each. The names are:

Henry Faiter, 41 Anthony street, stone cuter, Wilson Lieu Lieut Li

Nartha, 33 first aveaue; John Hait, 57 fifth street.

The charges against them were disorderly conduct, heiling a rict, and some assault and battery. Later — Paliski, a Pole, of 42 Mott street; Christian Bergmeiser of 47 Eldridge street; Jacob Helser of 410 Sixth avenue; Charles Winkelman, 162 Seventh street; and Terrence Donnelly, 363 East Thirty-sixth street, were arrested. Small knots of men lingered around the corners near Tompkins square, but were arressed. Small knots of men lingered around the corners hear Tompkins square, but at 5 o'clock the city was reported quiet, and the captains, with their men, were ordered back to their respective stations.

EVENING IN THE FIFTH STREET STATION.

EVENING IN THE FIFTH STREET STATION.

As the evening advanced, a marked quiet settled down upon the neighborhood of the day's trouble. The streets were deserted, and the doors and windows of shops and dwellings were tightly closed. Up to a late hour no auditional prisoners had been taken into the Fifth street station. Several women called to inquire whether male relatives had been arrested, and if so, whether they could be seen. On being informed that the prisoners had been sent to the Essex Court, and could not be visited until this morning, the women went away sadly, some weeping. A number of Capt. Walsn's triends made anxious inquiries as to the foundation of the rumor current in the afternoon, that the Captain had been kided. Capt, Walsh answered such inquiries by snowing himself sound and hale.

any further disturbance during the night.

A Letter from the President of the Working-

men's Union. To the Editor of The Sun. SiR: A morning newspaper speaks of the Workingmen's Union "under the management of Dennis S. Griffin." Allowing to inform you that the Dennis S. Griffin." Allow me to inform you that the Workingmen's Union is not under the management of Dennis S. Griffin or any other individual. It is a body composed of representatives of the numerous trade excitetes of New Yors and vicinity, who sympathize with honest tool, but who have no sympathy whatever with the Workingmen's Central Council or the self-styled Committee of Safety. The resolutions published this morning, to which my name was attached, were never adopted by the Workingmen's Union, and in my opanion never will be.

Yours respectfully, T. T. Suthiffe, New York, Jan. 18, 1844.

WARDEN JOHNSTON REMOVED.

Mr. Quinn Made Chief in a Very Undesirable

Mr. William Johnston has been removed from his position as Warden of the City Prison by the Commissioners of Charltles and Correction to make room for Mr. John Quinn, an attaché of the Mayor's office. Mr. Johnston was made Warden last February. During his term of office he has by his courteous manner secured many warm friends, and the prisoners under his

of office he has by his courteous manner secured many warm friends, and the prisoners under his care have spoken well of him. He enforced strict discipline in the prison, and was respected by the keepers.

Ever since his appointment a strong pressure has been brought to bear by certain politicians upon the Commissioners to have him replaced by Mr. Quinn, and last May he was requested by Commissioner Sterne to resign. Mr. Johnston declined to accede to the request. When Sharkey escaped Mr. Quinn again loomed up, and his friends beset the Commissioners. The report of the Commissioners upon the escape of the murderer having been made Mr. Johnston wrote to Freeident Laimbeer and asked whether it was intended to convey in that report anything unfavorable to him (Mr. Johnston) or to implicate him in the escape.

Mr. Laimbeer promptly replied that nothing of the kind was meant, but on the contrary he thought Mr. Johnston had filled his position very acceptably, but in closing the letter Mr. Laimbeer almonished the Warden that in the future he would be held to a strict accountability for the conduct of the keepers under him. When it is understood that the Warden has nothing whatever to do with the selection of the keeperf or messengers of the preson, and that they are appointed by the Commissions and sent to nim to be assigned to duty, the ample santness of such responsibility can be readily seen. Mr. Johnston was dissatisfied. President Laimbeer requested him to resign, and he was about to send in his resignation but his friends protested, sygesting that as the Commissioners had exonerated him in the Sharkey case and complimented him upon his course while Warden, it would be better to wait and see upon what grounds they might base their action did they choose to remove him. On Monday monning at the meeting of the Board of Gommissioners had exonerated him. The Sharkey case and complimented him upon his course while Warden, it would be better to wait and see upon what grounds they might base their action did they choose

Laimbeer, who is a bright particular star in the party, should have seen fit to vote for Mr. Outno, a Democrat. When the news reached the prison all the old prisoners deplored the fact of the removal, and it seemed to be the general opinion among those who have business at the prison that the Commissioners had made a mistake,

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-For New England, the Middle States, and the Lower Lake region cloudy weather and snow, with northerly and easterly winds in the northern portions of these districts, and variable winds on the coast. The pressure will diminish on the New England and Middle Arlantic coasts without a de-cised change of temperature. A LIVELY DAY IN ALBANY.

WRANGLE IN THE ASSEMBLY OVER STANDING COMMITTEES. Same Position - Speaker Husted's Pirst Retreat-List of Senate Committees,

ALEANY, Jan. 13 .- There was a brief ses sion of both Houses this evening. It was evident in the Assembly that the hearts of the members were not in the work. The commit-tees were not announced. The selection of Mr. Prince to take the Chairmanship of the Judictary, instead of that of Ways and Means, had so muddled affairs that Mr. Husted found it i.npossible to do so. It is said that the Chairman-ship of the Judiciary Committee had been promised to Mr. Vedder in anticipation of Mr. Prince's accepting the Chairmanship of Ways and Means, ised, Mr. Prince's action left Vedder out in the

and ever since the Speaker's arrival he has been besieged. Seldom has a Speaker been placed besieged. Seldom has a Speaker been placed under a greater pressure. So great did it become about noon that he was compelled to slip out of the back door of his hotel and go to Troy, from whence he did not return until time to open the session. It is the first retreat the General has made since he was dubbed a Major-General. Mr. Vedder, who supported Husted for Speaker. In opposition, as he says, to the almost unanimous washes of his constituents, is particularly better, and cannot see why he should surrender the Charmanship of the Judiciary, which, it is said, had been promised to him for

THE SENATE COMMITTEES. THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

In the Senate to-night the President anounced the following standing committees: Mesers. Selkreg, Wagner, Tobey, Ab-A. Railroads—Mosers. Selkreg, Wagner, it, and Lord.

11, and Lord.

10, Affairs of Cities—Messes. Woodin, Booth, Wagner, oklineon, Coe, Jaccos, and Fex.

On Roads and Bridges—Messes Kellogg, Connoily, and Parents of the Connoily of the Co i Literature - Mesars. Booth, Thompson, and Par-

Engrossed Bills-Messrs, Woodin, Wood, McGowand te with n Public Buildings-Mesers, Wagner, Robertson, and homes n, Wellman, and Roy.
On Printing -Messes, Selkreg, Conaolly, and Dayton,
On Villages, Messes, Dickinson, On, and Gross,
On John Library, Mesa, s. King, Wood, and Roy.
On homes-Messes, Robertson, Woodin, and Fox.

SENATOR COL. It will be seen that the chalrmon of the It will be seen that the chairmen of the important committees are the same as before an nounced in Tite SUN. Senator Coe, the Liberal rom Brooklyn, was in his seat for the first time. When it was found that he was on the Committee on Cities a Custom House man said that it secured him for that party as it was understood that his action would be governed by the munner in which he was treated. The Senator's friends laugh at this.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution were considered in Committee of the Whole. By agreement they were read through before any amendments were offered, and the Senate adjourned without action. In the Assembly Mr.

went over.

By Mr. Allerger—A bill providing that the Canal Commissioners shall appoint the superintendents of canals, assign them sections (but not increase the present minuter of sections), and pay them in accordance with their services, but not more than \$1,500. Upon taking any action it shall be facir duty to nice a transcript of proceedings with the Canal Auditor. All laws interfering with this act are to be repeated.

By Mr. Rigitm—To construct an maintain four additional public bashe in New York city.

By Mr. Sherman—To repeat the act of 1873 establishing the Charity and Correction Board of New York city. The state of the state of terrage over the state of the city of New York. Also, to repeal the charter of the industrial Exhibition Company.

By Mr. Leawith—To incorporate the New York Club, with power to hold property valued at \$800,00.

By Mr. Dair—That the rate of terrage for foot passengers over the Tenth street, New York, Terry shall be two cents.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The Capitulation of Cartageon—A Naval Bat-tle in Progress—Disarming the Republican Volunteers in Madrid. Madrid, Jan. 13.—Cartagena has surren-

dered, and is now occupied by the Government troops under Gen. Dominguez. After the capitproposition the Intransigente Junta and the liberated benvicts went on board the frigate Numancia, which was attacked by the Government squadron, and at the time the last despatch was forwarded a naval engagement was in progress.

The Intransigente insurrection continues at B rectons. There has been considerable fighting in the suburbs. B rectona. There has been considerable fighting in the suburbs.

The Governor of Madrid has arrested all the officers of the Saladero prison because of the escape from that institution of an assassin who was to have been executed to-day.

The Cantain-General has issued an order to the Republican volunteers of Madrid, directing them to surrender their arms to-day. All who disabey will be tried by court martial. The authorities will search the city for concealed arms to-morrow.

The Government has decided to make Gen. Dominguez a Lieutenant-General.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The hon-clad. Numancla has arrived at Mers el-Kabir, Algeria, with 2,500 Cartagonal site passed five Government men-off war at the mouth of the harpor. The refugees on their arrival surrendered themselves to the French authorities. Among them we Gens. Contreras and Gaivez, and the other members of the Insurgent Janta. They declare that the city fell through the treachery of the commanding officer of the principal fort.

The Qualifications of a Veter in France. Paris, Jan. 13.—The Duke de Broglie has

A DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Attempted Escape of Two Convicts from Sing Sing Prison-Trying to Jump on a Passing Passenger Train.

Poughkeepste, Jan. 13 .- There was much excitement in Sing Sing prison this morning over the daring attempt of two convicts to escape. Their names are Charles Joseph allas "Sheeney Dick," and Wm. Davis. "Sheeney Di k" is an old jail breaker. He had twice before escaped from the prison by submerging himself in a barrel of swill and covering his head with a cabbage hollowed out so as to leave him a breathing place. He was carried out with the barrel and put in the swill wagon before he was discovered. About two months ago he made a third attempt to escape, by jumping on the top of a passing freight train, which feat nearly cost him his life. Wm. Davis was sent to Sing Sing in 1872 for

four years and six months for grand larceny. "Sheeney Dick" was semenced in 1871 for four years and six months for larceny from the per-The attempt of the two to escape this morning was very eleverly thwarted. The convicts were at work in the quarry on the hil about an eighth of a mile from the main office of the prison, and near the Hudson River Railroad track. The Poughkeepsie special had just left Sing Sing depot at 827 A. M., going south. Mr. James Jackson, the telegraph operator at the prison, stood in his office looking out of the window at the approaching train. From his window at was a good view of the quarry and the men at work in it. He saw "Sheeney Dick" and Davis hurriedly throw their coats over their shoulders and start on a full run for the stone steps which lead down to the railroad track. He watched them until they jumped down on the railroad track ahead of the fast approaching train, and then ran as quickly as possible to the office of Chief Clera Geo. B. Gifford, and gave the alarm. He also hurried to Warden Hubbell's office, and acquainted him with the fact.

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and gave the alarm. He also hurried to Warden Hubbell's office, and acquainted him with the fact.

By this time the train, going at the rate of about ten miles an hour, had passed under the first arch and had reached the convicts. Sheeney blick' waited until the rear car came along, and, running as fast as he could with the train, attempted to catch hold of the railing of the front platform, but missed it, and the step intting him knocked him down and tumbled him over and over. Lucklip he rolled awayfrom the train and not under the wheels. Davis waited until the rear of the last car came along, then run with the train, and did manage to seize the railing; but there was a rush of gravel, a whirl of something in the air, and Davis tumbled and rolled as did "Sheeney Dick."

By an ingenious contrivance which has been in use some time at the prison the lower guard south of the second arch was signalled from the main office and he instantly sprung a danger signal and the train was stopped at the southern boundaries of the prison. Mr. Jackson, the telegraph operator. Chief Clerk Ginford, sad the Serveant of the Guard ran to the spot where Dackson saw the man jump and found Sheeney Dick limping along, severely though not seriously injured. He surrendered without any resistance. Another of the guard overhauled D. vis near the second arch. The train was again signalled and it departed, and the two chagrined and mortified convicts were taken to the misi office. There only the had an an placed in dark cells. The convicts had pantaloons under their prison garb made out of biankets. No doubt the attempted escape had been planned for several days.

Fashiousble New York Dancing for the Babics A Brilliant Assemblage of Fair Women and Handsome Men.

Last night the second annual Infant Asylum ball filted the Academy of Music with over four thousand elegantly-attired ladies and gentlemen. In the brilliant throng that met to dance and enjoy themselves for the benefit of the babies there were no signs of the money men complain. Nearly every lady wore a new dress, and the dresses were never more stiff with

dress, and the dresses were never more stiff with lavish costliness.

The gentlemen were as fresh as new broadcloth, and cassimere, and spotless linen, and embroidered white cravats, and white kids, and buttonnele bouquets could make them. Their diamond studs and rings glutered under the gaslights as brilliantly and in as great profusion as in the past when the exclusives welcomed Aleals. The ladies powdered hair and beautiful arms and bosoms and ears were decked with diamonds and pearls and costly gems as of yore. The laces were as fine or finer than ever. Lander's and Grafuila's music swelled out from the upper gallery with as joyous measures, and in the supper gallery with as joyous measures, and in in a supper room the wine nowed as freely.

At ten precisely the grand entree was made, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, President of the Board of Managers, led the stately procession, followed by the Hon. and Mrs. Channeey Depew, Wm. F. Hevemever, Jr., and Mrs. L. M. Bates, Mr. J. Alliston Gillett and Mrs. John McGinnis, Mr. L. M. Bates and Miss Haynes, Commodore Garrison and Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, and others. Assoon as the notes of Grafula's processions march died away Lander's orchestra sounded the call for the Lancers, and the sets were formed. The first was filled by Gen. Aspinwall and Mrs. Van Auken, the Hon. and Mrs. Chauncev Depew, Mr. J. A. Gillett and Mrs. John McGinnis, and Mr. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Jr., and Mrs. L. M. Bates, A quadrille followed, and then a round dance, and by Il the stately ceremony began to wear away, and the enjoyment became general. It increased as the night wore on, till in the wes small bours the crush in the lobbies began to disminish, and the lights in the ball room began to

sma' hours the crush in the lobbles began to diminish, and the lights in the ball room began to grow dim.

The success of this magnificent ball was in a great measure due to the energetic management of Mr. Theodore Moss and Mrs. John McGinnis, who had the sale of the boxes. Such was the demand for boxes every one was sold before the close of last week, and it was necessary to erect temporary ones on each side of the floor. Among the box boders were Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Mrs. C. K. Garrisen, Mrs. Lester Wallack, Mrs. Charles Durant, Mr. Theo. Moss. Mr. O. Josiyn, and Capt. William A. Budd. Among the pretiest toilettes displayed were those of the two daughters of Mr. theo. Moss. They wore dresses of white tuile, imported from Paris. As they sat in the prosenium box of Mrs. Lester Wallack, and were the observed of all observers. Mrs. Moss wore a magnificent toilette of white silk, trimmed with print lace, and biamond bird in her hair. Another exquisite dress was that of Miss Hattie Vincent. Scafoan silk and white tuile looped with marciese flowers and grasses. Mrs. A. T. Stewart wore a dress from Worth's of hize silk. Mrs. McGinnis wore an imported wonder of French grey silk and round point.

A HUSBAND'S FATAL MISTAKE. A Brooklys Man Shoots ble Wife Dead,

Thinking that She was a Burglar. Last evening Reuben M. Murdock, a special officer who does police duty in Greenwood Cemetery, shot and killed his wife, Emma C. Murdock. He says that his wife started yesterday to visit friends in Flatbush with the intentention of staying all night. Murdock, who was off duty, remained at home in the evening. At about half past 9 o'clock his attention was

At about half past 90 clock his attention was attracted by a noise in the yard. Taking his revolver he went into the yard and saw a form entering his cellur door. He fired, and the heavy fall of the supposed intruder testified to the accuracy of his aim. He rushed to the spot, and was horrifled to find his wife, with a build in her head. Death was instantaneous, as she did not utter even a group.

The police and neighbors were soon on the spot, and Mirdock was arrested by Sergeant McNam is of the Fifth avenue police. The police were unable to find any evidence to contradict the assertions of the husband, but locked him up pending an investigation by the Coroner. Murdock has middle-aged man, and is said to have been at one time a captain of police in a neighboring city. He lives in Twenty-second street, hear Sixth avenue. The neighbors are unaware of any domestic troubles, and those acquainted with the family believe that the shooting was arcidental.

A \$26,000 Fire.

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning smoke

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning smoke was discovered escaping from the windows of the third story of James Flanzgan's furniture establishment, at 197 Chatham street. Before the Fire Department arrived the flances burst out of the third and fourth stories with great regulity, and faunce by the strong gale, the upper portion of the building was soon in flance.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The Situation in the Schuylkill Region-The Miners Willing to Adopt the Basis of 1873
-Little Hope of a Compromise.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 13 .- Meetings of coal operators and miners have been held at Shamokin, Mount Carmel, and other points in the upper section of the Schuyikili region, comprising a portion of Northumberland county vesterday and to-day. It was found by reports

prising a portion of Northumberland county, vesterday and to-day. It was found by reports submitted that the voting was almost unanimous in favor of adopting the basis of 1873 for this year. Some of the individual operators have already agreed to continue mining on the 1873 basis.

In this county many miners having already suspended work are anxiously looking forward to next Saturday, the time appointed for the Operators' and Miners' Committees to meet here. The opinion prevalled among the miners for a time that a compromise could possibly be arranged, but information has reached here that notices have been sent to the Philadelphia and Reading collieries to discontinue all improvements connected with coal breakers at once, in addition to the stoopage of work on machinery which had be no ordered from the foundries and machine shops for shipment from this point, showing a decided attand by the railroad company to sustain the position they have been placed in so suddenly and r. her unexpectedly, being determined not to yield.

The miners are equally determined, knowling well that they can afford to remain icle for some time, having had more steady work at good prices during 1873 than for several years, and are generally well prepared for the suspension. The prospects for an early refunction are not good, and the probabilities are that the coal tonnage for the early season of 1874 will show a heavy decline companed with 1873 shipments.

The Daily Standard will contain the following editorial article to-morrow on the coal trouble:

The order of the President of the Coal sna Iron Company to top all mining magnoyments at the collieries

The Daily Standard will contain the following editorial article to-morrow on the coal trouble:

The order of the President of the Coal and Iron Company to stop all mining improvements at the collieries under its control until further instructed from headquarters may be a matter of more importance than it on the surface seems. We much confess that when taken in connection with the very plain taking of some of the company's attaches, it has an ornihous awand. If Mr. Gowen intends that the proposition originally suggested by him as a conclusion of the company's attaches, it has an ornihous awand. If Mr. Gowen intends that the proposition originally suggested by him as a conclusion of maintain the company's massarance of the unalterable decision; and then operators and men might amically meet, shad become his ullimatum. there is certainly trouble in acciding the company's monthly circulars. That he may mean this is possible, though we would fain believe it improbable. There is no question but that if he chooses he can stop every collery in the region, and just as long as he is inclined keep them idle; for while he is bound under the law to carry every ton of coal over his road that an individual operator may aucceed in getting into a car, he cannot be compelled to furnish ess, or even if he could be, there is still left him the privilege, under the decision of Junge strone, of charging just what tolls and transportation he pleased.

there is still left him the privilege, under the decision of Junge Strong, of charging just what tolls and transportation he piessed.

These being ugly facts we find ourselves now wholly at the mercy of the Reading Company's executive officer, it will becomes the inevitable law to which we must all succumb. If he elects that it is better to extrunge so much of his proposition as requires the basis to go below \$2.50 we shall have nothing worse than a few weeks of dull trade—our lot at this season every year—but should ne decree that the their must submit then a total suspension is the inevitable result unless the association offers or accepts some compromise, such as that suggested in a recent issue of the Nandard, the allowing of the 3.5 minimum for three or four months in the year, which we hardly chink likely.

The which we hardly chink likely a such as context as is augured by these facts. A studeour association composed of new flushed with the belief—whether true or not it is not worth while to inquire—that they were never in better true to successfully resist a long siege, and a studborn President, backed by a corporation controlling millions of exital, cannot give promise of coming together in hitter conflict without exciting in the minds of the community directly dependent upon them the hyeliest apprehensions. It is impossible to forctell how long such a conflict may last or the amount of damage it may do, separate and spart from the injury inflicted upon themelyes, to a public powerless to interfere except as suppliants.

But, though the prospect is indeed a gloomy one, we are not yet a student or without hope that the meeting of saturday next may solve the problem and give as a supplication.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 13.-Rumors are rife concerning a general strike among the miners throughout the anthracite coal region. and no little excitement is already manifested.

A meeting of the Miners' and Laborers' Association of this county was held at Plymouth a day or two since, and was attended by over seven hundred miners. They concluded to unite with the national organization, the last meeting of which was held at Cleveland, Ohio, last fall, and to place themselves under its care and direction. It was the unanimous opinion of the meeting that the wages for which they had been work-

Informed the Committee on the Electron bill that the Government accepts twonty-five reasons and with difficulty under their way though the draw of age and three years residence as qualification, and it is favor of the appoint the state of the proposed modern in the forest should be as the state of the proposed modern in the state of the proposed modern in the state of the proposed training to a voter, and it is favor of the appoint the state of the proposed modern in the state of the stat

NO CHANCE FOR CUSHING.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS SEAL. ING HIS FATE.

ot a Dozen Senators in Favor of his Con-firmation—A Letter to J. ff Davis Reveal-ing his Sympathy for the South.

Washington, Jan. 13.-The informal caucussing against Cushing was carried on among Republican Senators until a late hour last pight and was renewed early this morning before the Senate met. A regular caucus was held in the large reception room, and the friends of the President, led by Conkling, made as good a showing as they could for Cushing Upon a count it was found that there was not a

Upon a count is was found that there was not a baker's dozen of Senators who would vote to confirm. Twelve o'clock having arrived the caucus broke up with the understanding hat the should reassemble immediately after the adjournment of the Senate this afternoon. At 2.30 the Senate adjourned and the caucus was renewed.

The debate was lively for a time, until it was brought to su abrupt terminator by the production of a letter from Cals o'Cashing, endorsing and recommending one Archibald Roane to Jefferson Davis as a person who could rene the cause of the South important service. This letter was dated W. shington, March 31, 18c1, and was in substance as follows:

My Draw Friend: This will introduce to you Archibald Roane, former y a clerk in the Attorney-tieneral's office for a cor seven years. He was a very schein and valuable clerk, but leaves here because of his centiments, being a Southern man by birth. He is devoted to the cauce of the South, which he regards as his country. He is a man of scholarly a fallments, and had contributed able articles to De Bow's Review. He thoroughly understands all the questions which have underning a south of the Calcal Cushing.

To Hon, Jefferson Davis.

Roane was born in Tennessee, and is a grand-son of the famous Archibald Roane of that State.

To Hon. Jerry truly yours, Cales Cussing.

To Hon. Jerry truly yours, Cales Cussing.

Roane was born in Tennessee, and is a grandson of the famous Archibald kone of that State. He is a man of fine attainments, and was a midshipmad in the Texas havy. He was appointed a clerk in the Attorney-General's office under Caleb Cusbing. He went South immediately after receiving the above letter, and was well received at Montgomery. Ala, where the provisional government was then established. The letter of Cushing did him good service, because he was placed in charge of the Confederate States' Produce Loan Bureau, which position he retained until the close of the war. After the capture of Richmond and the surrender of Lee he came to Washington, where he now resides. He was engaged for some time with the firm of Hughes, Denver & Peck, claim agents, in the prosecution of cotton claims—a business he was peculiarly fitted for, because as chief of the Confederate States Produce Loan Bureau he had accurate information in regard to all the cotton belonging to the Confederacy. He is now a member of the firm of Hughes, Roane & Middleten. He became greatly demoralized in Washington, however, by his association with Judge Hughes.

The letter to Davis introducing Roane was found amone the Confederate archives turned over to our Government by Col. Pickett, who certainly deserves the everlasting gratitude of all the people, both North and South, for having the coun ry froat the disgrace which Cu-hing's confirmation for the high office of Chief Justice Would certainly have be ught upon it.

The President's Third Choice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In a conversation had with an Administration Senator late to-night regarding Mr. Cushing's nomination, the President said:

His Excellency wearies of this unseemly delay and is grown impatient. He has surprised people quite frequently of late, and it is shrewdly surmised that he has more and greater surprises in

THE TROUBLE IN TEXAS.

It was the unaimous opinion of the meeting that the wages for which they had been working were teo low, that the operators could afford to pay more, and that an advance should be demanded for the basis of 1834. A prominent officer of the Miners' and Laborers' Association stated to-day that the unitners were fully prepared for a strike for the entire season, and under no circumstance will they submit to a reduction of wages. The operators of this section have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of this section have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of this section have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of this section have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of this section have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of this section have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of this section have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of the legislature, as agreed upon have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of the legislature, as agreed upon have not asked for a reduction of wages, the operators of the same large crowd in the louby. The Hon. John Ireland, who was elected President of the Senate protein, made a brief speech, thanking them for the knoor conferred upon ham adaying that he trusted they would act with moderation and firmness.

On motion of Senator billard the rules of that alke number of the louse to wait on Gov. Davis and notify him that the fourteenth Legislature was now organized and ready to receive any communication he may have to make.

The message is signed by a number of citizens of that locality. A number of people from that quarter called upon the Governor to-day, and urged him to send timed the process of the locality. A number of people from that quarter called upon the Governor to-day, and urged him to send immediate relief. The Governor to-day, and urged him to send immediate relief. The Governor to-day, and urged him to send the force would probasly be sent to-more and the force meeting The New Legislature Organized Without

Gen. Sherman's Candidate for Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A nice tit-bit of scan-

Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A nice tit-bit of scannidal has just come out in regard to filling vacancies in the Board of Regents for the Smithsonian Institution. It seems that Gen. Sherman thought he would pay a little debt of gratitude which he owed to the great merchan prince of New York. He accordingly wrote to him sating if he would accept a position in the Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. This was a decidedly cool piece of imputeres on the part of the time and the board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. This was a decidedly cool piece of imputeres on the part of the time and the board of the smithsonian institution. The was a secial would not be smithsonian institution. The was a decidedly cool piece of imputeres on the part of the time and the board of the smithsonian institution. The was a secial work of the Smithsonian Institution. The was a decidedly cool piece of imputeres on the part of the time and the board of the smithsonian institution. The was a decidedly cool piece of imputeres on the part of the committee in joint resolution in the flower hand of the smithsonian institution. The was a feel and the smith of the smith of the smithsonian institution in the smith of the smi